

# Just Received Cabot's Creosote Stains

A CARLOAD OF

All numbers direct from the factory.

Carbolineum, Coal Tar, Magnite.

THE BEST COLD WATER PAINT

oooooooooooooooooooo

CHIGAN STOVE CO.'S



## Garland Stoves and RANGES

Other carload comprising new patterns.

Sterling Blue Flame Stoves

Garden Hose, all sizes. A complete line of Paints and Varnishes.

## Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

There is Strength and Vigor  
IN EVERY DROP.

## SEATTLE BOCK BEER

On Sale at the Following Places:

Criterion,  
Anchor,  
Favorite  
Mint.

Pantheon,  
California,  
Fountain,  
Fashion.

## Kash Co., Ltd.

WARE OF THE FACT that we have just received a large  
Hosiery at 30, 50, 75cts  
A PAIR.

REAL VALUES at these prices and goods to suit the most dis-

EVER TR. ) to save money in buying your clothing? If  
Come to us and be convinced of a fact. We will sell you the  
best made goods at prices that will astonish you.

## Flannel Suits

FROM \$10 UP, just received.  
LET YOU to give you patronage—it's money in your pocket.

## Kash Co., Ltd.

TWO STOCKS. TWO TELEPHONES:  
Main 94 and Main 267.  
Hotel Street and Corner of Fort and Hotel Streets.

## Panama. Panama. Panama.

Drop in and see our latest  
style of . . .

## PANAMA HATS

They are just the very things  
for this season.

## Wakami

HOTEL STREET

## FIRST REBELLION AGAINST CIVILIZED RULE IN HAWAII

J. Kaona was born at North Kona, Hawaii, and was educated at the Hilo Boarding School, graduating from the Lahaina Seminary. After leaving the latter place, he was Police Magistrate at Lahaina, but finally returned to his birthplace, where, as will appear, he and a band of his followers distinguished themselves.

In 1887 he introduced himself to Rev. J. D. Paris, of Kona, to whom I am indebted for the account of all that happened prior to my arrival on the scene, saying, "I have come to Kona from Honolulu, and have brought with me a lot of Hawaiian Bibles for gratuitous distribution, and I want a place to store them until the Sabbath is past." This was Saturday afternoon. He also begged that he might store them in the new church Lanak, which was at that time covered in, but had not been finished inside, or consecrated. The church trustees granted his request, and he immediately took possession. In a few days it was rumored that Kaona, with a large number of his family and its branches, who lived near by, had all moved into the church.

The first signs of religious insanity now appeared, for Kaona and his wife claimed to be divinely inspired prophets of the Lord Jehovah, and God-appointed heads of the church on earth; and they assumed to take possession of this property in the name of the Lord. All who would consent to be his followers were to take oath on the Bible, live in common, wear a white badge on their hats, have a Bible hung by their sides like a sword, and follow their leaders to death or victory. When requested by the church officers to vacate the building, Kaona and his followers positively refused to do so, threatening vengeance upon any person who should interfere or attempt to oust them. Here they continued to live for some weeks, singing, praying, chanting the Psalms, day and night, and telling their dreams, until an order of ejectment was served on them from the Governor of the Island, Ruth Keelikouli. Being, however, finally compelled to leave the church, they took possession of a tract of land near by, belonging to Kanaina, erected a number of grass houses, and planted a flag-pole. There they stayed until the rainy season came on, when they moved again, a mile and a half nearer the sea, where they remained until driven out by force some months later.

They then planted their flag-pole in the middle of an open court, erected grass houses, and held both religious and political meetings. Kaona claimed to be the head of all the powers that be, Church or State, and defied and threatened utter extermination to any one who should oppose him or his followers. The land which they had taken possession of had been leased in the mean time to Mr. William F. Ray; he showed the lease to Kaona, and requested him and his followers to leave, out all to no purpose. After trying to have them removed peacefully, and receiving only abuse, he took legal steps for ejectment, and Sheriff Neville proceeded to serve the notice. When he read it, at the same time giving Kaona a copy, the latter was full of wrath; seizing the paper he spat upon it, and tearing it in pieces stamped it under his feet, and then he turned on Mr. Neville and all civil authority. Affirming that he was amenable to no earthly power, he ordered the sheriff to leave, and never again to dare to assume authority over him or his followers, declaring that if he did so he would be severely dealt with. For good reasons, nothing more was done for some months in attempting another notice of ejectment.

In the following year, 1888, Hawaii was visited by a series of severe earthquakes, and Kaona, understanding the superstitious character of the natives, made the most of the events. He uttered his prophecies, that the end was at hand; that the world was to be burned up after a certain number of days, and that only he and his followers would be saved. His disciples were sent forth in every direction to warn the people—natives and foreigners—to repent, to flee from the wrath to come, to turn to him as the Lord's true prophet, and join his followers. All who refused, he said, would assuredly perish, and be forever excluded from the Kingdom of Heaven.

When Sheriff Neville went to serve the second notice of ejectment, knowing what kind of a man he had to deal with, he was armed, and accompanied with his deputy and a number of constables. He rode to the outskirts of Kaona's camp; but before reaching the house which Kaona made his headquarters the sheriff and his constables were met by a shower of stones, and surrounded by a large force of the fanatics, armed with clubs, stones and lassos, and yelling like fiends, "Kill the haole, kill the haole!" In the melee Sheriff Neville was struck in the head by a stone, which fractured his skull (as it was supposed) and felled him from "his horse." The other constables barely escaped with their lives, except one, who was lassoed, dragged from his horse and killed. Several others were severely wounded, but made their escape on horseback.

Neville lay where he fell for some hours, no one daring to remove him; he was still alive, but unable to help himself. When it was reported to Kaona that his sheriff was still alive, he called upon his followers to acquit themselves like men; and said that whoever would put an end to that wicked haole would have the highest seat in heaven. A fierce, blood-thirsty fellow stood forth and said, "I am the man," and club in hand went out and finished the work of murder. This bloody work done, the whole community gathered around their leader, dressed in white with their Bibles, and chanting, "Glory to God in the highest, who has given us the victory over our enemies!" Then after a thrilling harangue, Kaona exhorted his followers to seize and put to death all who would not join them—natives and foreigners alike—and to set fire to their houses.

When this was known, the whole district was aroused. All able-bodied men—natives and foreigners—armed themselves for the protection of their families and property. Word was sent post haste to Hilo, to Mr. John H. Coney, the sheriff of the Island, who soon arrived with an armed force, and being joined by the armed band in Kona, marched directly to the encampment of Kaona, and soon forced him and his followers to surrender and yield themselves as prisoners. They were placed in confinement until the arrival of the Kilauea, the following day from Honolulu, as word had been sent there of the trouble, and asking for assistance.

News of the disturbance was received in Honolulu on the morning of October 22, 1888, by the schooner Prince. At 1 o'clock a. m. I was awakened by a messenger bringing me a letter from Hon. C. F. Hart, telling of the death of Sheriff Neville and of a constable, and asking for help, as they could not tell how long the disturbance would last. I immediately went to Governor Dominis, then in charge of the Government troops, and we proceeded to the Palace, and requested the guard to call the King Kamehameha V. His Majesty, upon being told of the affair, immediately sent for his Ministers and Captain John A. Haysinger to meet him at the Palace. When all were present, the King read the let-

ter I had received, and asked his Ministers what steps should be taken in the matter. The Minister of the Interior asked me what I had to suggest. I said that as the steamer Kilauea would be due in Lahaina the next day, a sailing vessel should be chartered to take the necessary troops there and intercept the steamer, that the troops should then be transferred to her, leaving the chartered vessel to take the steamer's cargo to Honolulu. This plan was discussed, and finally agreed upon. Governor Dominis left to make arrangements for the troops; while Major Prendergast, the King's Chamberlain, was sent for, and ordered to engage a suitable vessel, and provide provisions for the expedition. All this was done early in the morning; and at 8 o'clock a. m. we met again at the Palace, when the Chamberlain reported that he had chartered the two schooners Prince and Kaimalie, and Governor Dominis said that he had selected the soldiers who were to go.

At 2 o'clock that afternoon the expedition sailed from the end of the Esplanade, under command of Governor Dominis, accompanied by His Excellency Stephen H. Phillips, Major Charles H. Judd, Captains J. A. Haysinger and Von Goltz, and Lieutenant Allan W. Judd. The force consisted of fifty men from the Household troops under command of Captain Kahookuli and Lieutenant Kahanani, sixty-five men of the Light Artillery, as infantry, with one gun, under command of Capt. J. A. Haysinger and Lieutenant Judd.

After a rough night we reached Lahaina at 2 o'clock the next afternoon, and came to anchor just as the Kilauea was coming in. I boarded her at once, telling the captain of my orders, and directed him to anchor between the two schooners; the work of transferring the cargo was begun, the soldiers helping. At 4 o'clock that afternoon we started for Hawaii—this was on Friday—and on the following day reached Kalaheke Bay, our destination, and began to land the troops at Kaawaloa. As we passed along the coast before coming to our anchorage, we could see that the camp of Kaona was in a state of commotion; and at the landing we were met by Sheriff Coney, who had been sent for. Credit is due him for his promptness in coming to the scene of trouble from Hilo, riding night and day in order to arrive as soon as possible. We found Kaona and his followers in Mr. Todd's yard, under the guard of the foreign residents, who had been on duty since the capture of the fanatics. The residents were relieved by the soldiers, who were placed under the command of Captain Haysinger. It rained all that night, and both soldiers and prisoners had to make the best of it, as there was no building to put them in.

During that evening a consultation was held as to the disposal of the prisoners; it was decided to take them the next day to Kailua, as there were better accommodations there. I was ordered to take a number of men and disinter the bodies of Mr. Neville and the native constable, and give them suitable burial. I found both of the bodies horribly mangled; both had been buried in a sitting posture, their arms bound to their sides with ropes. After some difficulty the bodies were placed in coffins, and taken home for decent interment. The Rev. Alexander McIntosh was then in Kona, and officiated at the funeral which was a very sad one. After the services were over, the steamer left for Kailua, arriving there that afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the prisoners were landed the next day. Attorney General Phillips conducted the prosecution for the preliminary examinations, which were begun immediately. Some of the women among the prisoners were sent home, having taken no part in the assault.

In all sixty-six men and twelve women were committed for trial, and sent to Honolulu; a large number of these were released a few days afterwards from the Kailua prison by order of the Attorney General, and twenty men and one woman were returned to Hawaii for trial at the May term of the Supreme Court in 1889, when all but eight men were discharged. The woman was not tried until the November term in the same year, but she was not returned to Honolulu. Notwithstanding the fact that officials had been foully murdered in the discharge of their duties, not one of the prisoners was convicted of murder. Kaona, the leader, was tried for manslaughter in the second degree, and was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. None of the terms of imprisonment exceeded sixteen years, which was slight punishment for such a deed. Of the prisoners, three served their time and were discharged; three died in prison, and one was pardoned. As to Kaona himself, there is no entry in the record as to what became of him.

## TESTS PATIENCE.

The Most Patient People Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition quicker.

Nothing taxes a man's patience like an itchiness of the skin. Itching piles most drive you crazy. All day it makes you miserable. All night it keeps you awake. Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief. Just the same with eczema. Can hardly keep from scratching it. You would do so but you know it makes it worse.

Such miseries are daily decreasing. People are learning they can be cured.

Learning the merit of Doan's Ointment.

Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure eczema or any itchiness of the skin.

Read the testimony of a St. Albans, U. S., citizen.

Mr. DeForest D. Judd, of Georgia St., says: "You can put down my name as one who is a firm believer in Doan's Ointment in cases of itching hemorrhoids. I have suffered from that for twenty years and during this time I doctored and used nearly all the salves and ointments I ever heard of but could not get any permanent relief. In the winter of 1896 I was so bad that I could hardly do my work, and lost many hours sleep on account of it. It was at this time that I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and got a box. The application relieved me. It never entered my mind that I could get cured entirely, but I did not then know the virtues of Doan's Ointment. It is the best thing I have ever used and I will speak well of Doan's Ointment."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

The Boys' Brigade will hold special services next Sunday evening at the Palama Church.



AGENTS FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

F. J. LOWREY, President.  
C. D. CHASE, Vice President and Manager.  
ARTHUR B. WOOD, Treasurer.  
J. A. GILMAN, Secretary.  
E. P. DOLE, Auditor.

## WE HAVE FOR SALE

Houses on

Keeaumoku Street

Pensacola Street

Beretania Street

Wilder Avenue

AND ELSEWHERE.

Prices range from \$7,000 to \$20,000.

## ALSO BUSINESS PROPERTY

Island Realty Co.

—LIMITED—

## 1200 -:- 1200

## LOTS

IN KAPIOLANI TRACT

For Sale.

THE KAPIOLANI TRACT extends from King street to the beach. A road of 66 feet width will be opened on the east side of the property adjoining the Kamehameha Girls' School; said road will extend to the sea.

CROSS ROADS will be opened between blocks. Every lot will have a frontage on a road. The elevations varies from 40 feet high to 16 feet high above sea level.

NO SWAMPS around the premises. No fresh water will enter the property.

THERE IS AN OFFER to buy a part of the property by a great manufacturing company. The chances are the offer may be accepted. There is every reason to believe the prices of lots will increase in a short time. The owner of the property will give all chances to purchasers to make money on their investments.

THE GROUND IS SUPERIOR to any tract in the market.

THE PREMISES are situated within one mile and a half from the post-office.

THE GOVERNMENT WATER PIPES are laid along the upper portion of the property.

THE PRICES are the cheapest of any tract within two miles from the center of the city.

THE TERMS which will be given to purchasers will be the best ever given by any Real Estate Dealer or Broker during the last twenty years in Honolulu.

FOR TERMS or more particulars apply to

## S. M. KANAKANUI.

SURVEYOR AND MANAGER OF KAPIOLANI TRACT CO.

OR TO

## W. G. AGHI & CO.,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND BROKERS.

## TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A piece of land fronting on South street, and running through to Chamberlain street, the frontage on each of said streets being 140 feet, and having a depth of 140 feet.

This property is suitable for the erection of warehouses and stores. For terms, apply to the

KAPIOLANI ESTATE, LTD.

794